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86. Notifies regulating the distribution, rationing and licensing of Cement Dealers in the State.

87. Notifies the Cotton Control Order 1955, regulating the procurement, distribution, price fixation and licensing of cotton in the State replacing the Cotton Control Order, 1950.

(iii) Police.

Strength.

83. The sanctioned strength of the permanent police force as on 31st December 1955 was 2,112 officers and 9,899 constables as against 2,099 officers and 9,890 constables during the previous year.

84. A temporary staff of 133 officers and 512 constables of civil police were employed during the year.

Armed Police.

85. The permanent sanctioned strength of the Armed Reserve Police including Mysore Palace Guards was 2,994.

Lent officers.

86. The services of 77 officers and 156 men of civil police were lent to other departments of Government, Corporate bodies, K.G.F., Mines, temples, etc.

Health of the Force.

87. During the year, 160 officers and 1,882 men attended the Hospital as against 141 officers and 1,798 men during the previous year.

Recruitment.

88. Two hundred and eighty-five persons were appointed during the year.

Casualities.

89. The total number of casualities during the year was 395 (332), of these 198 retired, 58 resigned, 50 were treated as deserters, 12 were dismissed, 56 died and 12 were removed or discharged.

Police training school.

90. Sixty-six daffedars and 722 police constables passed out of the Police Training School.

Education.

91. There were 240 (468) illiterate police constables during the year.

Departmental Punishments.

92. The percentage of departmental punishments of the subordinate officers and men to actual strength excluding black mark were :—

	1954	*1955*
1. Absence without leave ...	11·3	12·0
2. For offences other than absence ...	9·95	8·1

93. Two officers and 17 men of the force were prosecuted under I.P.C. and Special and Local Laws during the year. One officer and 10 men were judicially punished.

94. The cost of the police force under all heads was Rs. 1,16,47,324 during the financial year 1954-55 as against Rs. 1,12,57,397 in the previous financial year 1953-54. Cost of the force.

95. A sum of Rs. 27,487 was paid as rewards to 6,527 officers and men of the police force and 484 private persons. In addition a sum of Rs. 1,250 was offered by the Deputy General Manager, United Commercial Bank, Calcutta, as reward to the police officers who were responsible for the arrest of the accused Sham Sundar Lal with several aliases and who is notorious Inter-State cheat. An equal sum of Rs. 1,250 offered by the United Commercial Bank, Calcutta, was paid to a private person who gave information for the arrest of the accused Sham Sundar Lal. Rewards.

96. The Government of India has awarded the Police Medal to the following officers in recognition of their meritorious service :—

1. Sri K. Basavappa, Assistant Superintendent of Police, C.I.D.
2. Sri K. Hutchuraya, Police Inspector, Bangalore North.
3. Sri G. V. Venkatappa, Police Inspector, Mandya District.

97. The Fire Brigade Units in the State attended to 121 (148) calls during the year. The total loss due to fire was estimated at Rs. 59,248 (Rs. 2,86,780). The property involved in the fire was worth about Rs. 1,71,935 (Rs. 18,14,089). Fire Fighting

98. There was close co-operation between the village police and the regular police in the prevention and detection of crime. Village Police

99. The Station Vigilance Committees which were formed as an experimental measure in Bangalore Corporation area from September 1954, were formed at all Taluk Headquarter Stations during the year, as those Committees proved very helpful to promote greater cordiality and co-operation between the public and the police in the prevention and detection of crime. Station Vigilance Committees.

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Habitual Criminals.

100. History sheets were being maintained in the Central D.I.B. only in respect of Inter-State and Inter-District Criminals who were dangerous with extensive operations in the State. Those criminals were termed as C.I.D. (State) criminals.

Foreign Criminals.

101. There were 278 Foreign Criminals in the list at the close of the year.

Habitual offenders.

102. One hundred and thirty-eight persons were registered as habitual offenders during the year bringing the total at the end of the year to 300. In the other Districts, 125 offenders were reported to the District Magistrates for registration.

Finger Print Bureau.

103. There were 33,200 Finger Print Slips on record at the commencement of the year. Four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine slips were received for record and no slips were eliminated during the year.

Search slips.

104. Out of 8,689 search slips received for search. 1,819 were traced.

105. Examinations were conducted and expert opinion was furnished in 136 cases from the Scientific Laboratory,

106. The total number of unnatural deaths were :—

	Causes		*1954*	*1955*
1	Accidental drowning	...	1,454	1,359
2	Suicidal drowning	...	457	443
3	Suicidal hanging	...	217	297
4	Poisoning	...	9	7
5	Motor accidents	...	85	39
6	Fall from heights	...	146	161
7	Railway accidents	....	49	43
8	Electric Shock	...	41	40
9	Lightning	...	16	5
10	Snake bite	...	63	59
11	Burns	...	131	100
12	Wild beasts	...	11	13
13	Mining	...	20	21
14	Crushed from weight	...	2	6
15	Gunshot accidents	...	...	4
16	Other causes	...	410	506
	Total	...	3,111	3,100

107. In 1,696 cases, autopsy was conducted during the year as against 1,355 in the previous year. Post-Mortem Examination.

108. Two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven prosecutions were launched during the year as against 2,138 cases in the previous year. Night Kaval cases.

109. The enforcement of the Night Kaval system was relaxed by amending Rule 31-A of the Mysore Village Police Rules, giving discretion to the District Magistrates to enforce the system in any village or villages, where it is deemed necessary for a specified period, thereby practically abolishing the existing system all over the State with effect from 27th August 1955.

110. The following table shows the incidence of grave crimes in relation to the prices of staple foodstuffs :—

Year	Seer per rupee			Murder	Dacoity	Robbery	House Breaking and Theft	Theft		Total
	Rice	Ragi	Jola					Ordinary	Cattle	
1954 ...	2·0	3·4	3·4	170	15	101	2,600	4,806	538	8,229
1955 ...	2·0	4·0	4·0	185	20	85	2,385	5,429	603	8,707

111. The following statement shows the classification of murder cases according to motive :—

		1954	*1955*
1.	Sexual jealousy	32	44
2.	Family dispute	20	43
3.	Faction or feuds	12	20
4.	Murder for gain	10	15
5.	Other causes	96	63
		170	185

112. Four cases of infanticide were reported from Bangalore North and five cases from Bangalore South. Infanticide

113. Prohibition continued to be in force in six out of the 10 districts of the State and also in two taluks of Bangalore district and four taluks of Hassan district. The Madras Prohibition Act was in force in Bellary District ever since its merger with the Mysore State in 1953 and the provisions of the Mysore Prohibition Act were extended to Bellary Prohibition

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District from 1st November 1955 in Notification No. S.R. 6549 Pbn. 7-55-2, dated 18th October 1955.

114. No permits were issued to tap toddy from the date and coconut trees in dry districts for use in wet districts during the year.

115. Out of 20,278 persons involved in prohibition cases, 17,080 cases ended in conviction during the year. Out of a sum of Rs. 2,71,747-8-0 levied as fine, Rs. 2,35,184 was recovered.

116. The number of various types of vehicles registered during the year were :—

1.	No. of vehicles registered ...	... 12,573
2.	No. of buses plying for hire ...	... 1,588
3.	No. of taxies and auto-rikshaws plying for hire.	602

117. The following statement shows the number of accidents caused by various types of motor vehicles during 1954 and 1955 :—

	Type of the vehicle	*1954*	*1955*
1.	Military vehicles	45	5
2	Motor cars	526	307
3.	Buses	285	208
4.	Lorries	265	279
5.	Motor cycles	57	62
6.	Motor Auto-rickshaws ...	119	4
7.	Jeeps	...	15
8.	Taxies	...	44
9.	Other classes of vehicles ...	...	27
	Total ...	1,295	951

118. Of 951 cases, there was loss of life in 68 cases (85).

119. During the year, 20,733 cases were put up under the Motor Vehicles Act (20,353). Of these, 18,777 cases ended in conviction (18,284).

120. The films certified by the Central Board of Film Censors and the Regional Boards at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta were continued to be exhibited in the cinema houses in the State. The total number of cinema houses in the State at the end of the year was 137.

121. There were 102 touring talkies in the State at the end of the year.

122. A sum of Rs. 4,93,032 was collected as show tax from the cinema houses during the year.

(iv) Criminal Justice

123. The number of criminal appeals instituted during the year was 92 (95). Eleven (18) appeals were preferred by the Government against the orders of acquittal.

Disposals.

124. There were for disposal 198 appeals involving 330 persons, including 106 appeals involving 178 persons from the previous year. Of these, 139 (54) appeals involving 224 (128) persons were disposed of. In 79 appeals involving 116 persons the convictions and sentences were confirmed, in 20 cases involving 35 persons the sentences were reduced or altered, in 36 cases involving 66 persons the sentences were reversed and in three cases involving four persons new trials or further enquiry were ordered.

Average duration.

125. The average duration of the 139 appeals disposed of was 331·6 (308·01) days.

Reference under section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

126. Including the one case involving one person pending from the previous year, there were in all two references involving two persons. In one case involving one person the accused was acquitted and set at liberty, and in the other case the conviction was confirmed but the sentence of death was commuted to one of transportation for life.

Miscellaneous Appeal.

127. No Miscellaneous Appeal was pending at the end of the previous year and no such appeal was received during the year.

Revision.

128. The number of copies of judgments and orders of the lower courts received in the High Court during the year was 1,052 (1,016).

129. The number of cases referred to the High Court by the Sessions Judges and District Magistrates or taken by the High Court *suo motu* in revision was 29 involving 39 persons (including eight cases involving 13 persons pending from the previous year). Twenty-three cases involving 32 persons were disposed of, leaving six cases involving seven persons pending at the end of the year.